RSA

DIE STEM VAN SUID-AFRIKA

calling

THE VOICE OF SOUTH AFRICA

NO. 5 SEPT./OCT. 1971

RSA calling

Listeners' magazine of Radio RSA, the External Service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, P.O. Box 4559, Johannesburg, South Africa.

P.O. BOX 4559

From: Mr. T. L., Helsinki, Finland: *"How many lakes and forests are there in South Africa?"*

Geographers consider there is only one true lake in South Africa — Lake Fundusi, in the Zoutpansberg, Northern Transvaal. It was caused by a landslide, and is three miles long. It is held sacred by the Bavenda people, who formerly disposed of their dead by throwing the bodies into the lake to be devoured by crocodiles. We have, however, many inland dams, and these are generally developed by the Department of Water Affairs to provide recreational facilities for yachting, fishing and other outdoor pursuits.

Our forests cover about 2,9 million acres. Of this acreage, 0,6 million is of indigenous trees. Forests and plantations cover about 1% of the country's surface.

From: Mr. S. A., Kumasi, Ghana: *"Is there a radio service for Blacks?"*

In 1952 a re-diffusion service was provided for the Bantu townships near Johannesburg. This developed rapidly, and Radio Bantu now has seven programme services in the major Bantu languages, on the air for nearly 600 hours a week. There are also three services, in four languages, for the native peoples of South West Africa. Radio Bantu has played a leading role in the encouragement of Bantu playwrights, actors and musicians. Its popularity can be guaged by listeners' correspondence — $6\frac{1}{2}$ million letters yearly.

From: Mr. P. C., Blantyre, Malawi: *"As South Africa is giving independence to Bantu peoples, will these peoples not bring Communism to South Africa?"*

There seems little danger of this. Our Bantu peoples have shown no sympathy for the Communist creed, and many of our Black political leaders have stated categorically that they reject Communism.

From: Mr. J. R., Mountain, Wisconsin, U.S.A.: *"To what extent has South Africa sought dialogue with other countries?"*

For more than three centuries, South Africa has maintained friendly relations with other countries in Africa. Recently the Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, has invited any Black leader in Africa to talk with him about the problems facing the whole Continent. We already have a close and amicable relationship with Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland and Malawi. Several Francophone states have made overtures of friendship, and we hope that more leaders of moderate states will join us in the great task of developing Africa for the mutual benefit of all the peoples and races for whom this Continent is home.

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COVER

September is Springtime in South Africa and Competition time on Radio RSA. See pages 12 and 13.

D. Thuswa, Xhosa radio announcer at King William's Town, with the certificate which he received for the Radio Bantu Xhosa Prize, 1969.

THE ENGLISH SERVICE

As far as we know, nobody has coined a new collective noun for a group of announcers, so perhaps we could offer a BABBLE of broadcasters? Anyway, without apology — indeed, in response to an incredible number of requests — we print the following brief notes on the staff of the English Service.

LEON SHIRLEY is the Organiser — which means he's responsible for everything they do. He says his experience as a teacher and a lecturer, as well as the many years spent stalking game in the African bush, have been invaluable: they taught him patience!

ARTHUR HANNA is the Assistant Organiser. His route to the Voice of South Africa has been circuitous for he started in England, served in the British Army during World War II, joined the Colonial Service in East Africa, and then came south to teach in a leading school in Bloemfontein. The last stage of his travels covered the 350 miles between that city and RSA.

Pedagoguery seems part of broadcasting, for two other staff members are ex-teachers: Senior Announcer

CHRISTOPHER COPEMAN, and WALLACE BAIRD. Chris went from teaching to broadcasting to business, and then, having sorted out his priorities, came back to broadcasting. Wallace taught in South Africa, England and Canada, and upon his return was lured into broadcasting by Leon Shirley, who was a fellow student at the University of the Witwatersrand in days when 'student' didn't raise a dubious eyebrow.

DESMOND WINGHAM is an avid reader of serious works, a lover of serious music, and, paradoxically, anything but serious in his hearty and jovial approach to life.

GEORGE LINDSAY was born in Canada, and graduated to broadcasting via journalism. He spent many years with an international press agency in London, and has settled happily in South Africa.

GUY BLACKMORE is the latest addition to the staff. He hails from Australia, and spent some years in radio in England — he's an expert on the 'pop' music scene.

So, too, is GARY EDWARDS. He began his working career as a technician at the SABC, and moved on to a commercial radio station in Lourenco Marques, where his D-J show was frenetic and popular.

HENRY VAUGHAN has been with the SABC for some years, in various capacities: he has been a record-programme compiler, a supervisor of transmissions, a free-lance announcer on our national commercial service, Springbok Radio, and now, a night-owl who loves midnight to dawn shifts on RSA.

Ladies last: DORIANNE BERRY is a graduate in speech and drama of the University of Cape Town, has found favour with our listeners as both a newsreader and programme presenter, and recently became Mrs Robin Knox-Grant.

CAROLINE McDONALD came to South Africa from Britain via Malta and Singapore. She is an accomplished folk singer and composer, and, like George Lindsay, finds South Africa delightful.

Of the staff, Leon Shirley, Arthur Hanna, Christopher Copeman, George Lindsay and Wallace Baird are married, with families; Dorianne Berry has just taken the plunge; and Gary Edwards, Henry Vaughan, Guy Blackmore, Caroline McDonald and Desmond Wingham have thus far hesitated to commit themselves.

Don't forget Radio RSA's Jubilee Competition!
See pages 12 and 13 for details.

RADIO RSA BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

MORNING BROADCASTS: NEWS AND COMMENT: MONDAYS—SATURDAYS:

AREA	TIME (GMT)	LOCAL TIME	FREQUENCIES
AFRICA	0415—0427		17805 kHz (16 m)
Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania,		0715—0727	15220 kHz (19 m)
Ethiopia, Sudan,		0615—0627	11900 kHz (25 m)
Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi		0615—0627	9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
MIDDLE EAST	0430—0442		17805 kHz (16 m)
Saudi-Arabia, Iraq, Yemen,		0730—0742	15220 kHz (19 m)
Jordan, Israel		0630—0642	11900 kHz (25 m)
			9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Israel	0500—0512	0700—0712	17805 kHz (16 m)
			15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
			9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
AFRICA			21535 kHz (13 m)
Ghana	0630—0642	0630—0642	17805 kHz (16 m)
Nigeria		0730—0742	15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
			9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
WORLDWIDE (Southern			25790 kHz (11 m)
African News Bulletin and	0930—0946	Various	21535 kHz (13 m)
'Topic of the Day')			17820 kHz (16 m)
SUNDAY MORNING TRANSMISSION TO EUROPE:			
Great Britain & Ireland	1000—1150	1100—1250	21535 kHz (13 m)

EVENING TRANSMISSIONS: MONDAYS—SUNDAYS

AUSTRALASIA, AFRICA, EUROPE:			
NEW ZEALAND	0800—0850	2000—2050	21545 kHz (13 m)
			17815 kHz (16 m)
AUSTRALIA			
W. Australia	1000—1050	1800—1850	21520 kHz (13 m)
N. Territory		1930—2020	17820 kHz (16 m)
S. Australia		2000—2050	15220 kHz (19 m)
Victoria, New South Wales			
Queensland, Tasmania			
AFRICA			
Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi	1600—1650	1800—1850	21535 kHz (13 m)
Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania		1900—1950	15220 kHz (19 m)
MIDDLE EAST	1600—1650	1800—1850	7270 kHz (41 m)
			15250 kHz (19 m)
GREAT BRITAIN AND	1800—1850	1900—1950	21480 kHz (13 m)
IRELAND			15155 kHz (19 m)
AFRICA			
Ghana	2100—2150	2100—2150	11900 kHz (25 m)
Nigeria		2200—2250	9525 kHz (31 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
EUROPE	2215—2315	2315—0015	9525 kHz (31 m)
USA & CANADA	2215—2315	Various	11970 kHz (25 m)
(LATE AND EARLY)			9695 kHz (31 m)
NORTH AMERICA:			
U.S.A.			
—Central Zone	2330—0120	1730—1920	11970 kHz (25 m)
—Eastern Zone			9695 kHz (31 m)
			9560 kHz (31 m)
			6080 kHz (49 m)
CANADA			
—Eastern (Ontario, Quebec)	2330—0120	1830—2020	
—Atlantic (Labrador, Nova Scotia)		1930—2120	
—Newfoundland		2000—2150	
U.S.A.			
—Pacific Zone	0130—0330	1800—1950	11970 kHz (25 m)
—Mountain Zone		1830—2020	9695 kHz (31 m)
			9560 kHz (31 m)
			6080 kHz (49 m)
CANADA			
—Mountain (Alberta)		1830—2020	
—Pacific (Br. Columbia)		1730—1920	

PROGRAMMES

September—October, 1971

EVENING TRANSMISSIONS TO AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA AND EUROPE:

MONDAYS

News
World Affairs
S.A. Panorama
Indian South Africans
Conversation Corner
The Latest Headlines

TUESDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
P.O. Box 4559
The Latest Headlines

WEDNESDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
Looking at Africa
DX Corner
The Latest Headlines

THURSDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
Talking Point
Conversation Corner
The Latest Headlines

FRIDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
This is South Africa
The Latest Headlines

SATURDAYS

News
Saturday Night RSA
The Latest Headlines

SUNDAYS

News
Africa Survey
Fauna and Flora
P.O. Box 4559
Meditation

SUNDAY MORNING TRANSMISSIONS TO EUROPE: 1000—1200 GMT.

News and Africa Survey
Tavern of the Seas
S.A. Kaleidoscope
Down Your Way
Folk Songs of S.A.
The Press in South Africa
The Latest Headlines

AFRICA-GENERAL:
1100—1550 GMT DAILY

NB: From 1200—1255 the afternoon transmissions to Africa will be in French.

BROADCASTS TO AFRICA, MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR

FREQUENCIES

MONDAYS—FRIDAYS:	GMT	
	1100—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
	1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
SATURDAYS:	1100—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
	1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
SUNDAYS:	1100—1200	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
	1200—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
	1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)

PROGRAMMES

NEWS: MONDAYS—FRIDAYS: 1100 GMT. 1300 GMT, 1400 GMT, 1500 GMT.
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS: 1100 GMT.

PLAYS AND FEATURES:
S.A. Mirror: Mon.—Fri. 113 GMT.
S.A. Scene: Sat., 1113 GMT.
Tavern of the Seas: Mon, 1305 GMT.
Down Your Way: Tues., 1305 GMT.
The Press in S.A.: Weds., 1305 GMT.
This is South-West Africa: Thurs., 1305 GMT.
Fact or Fantasy? Friday, 1305 GMT.
Woman's World: Mon.—Fri., 1403 GMT.
300 Years in Africa: Sun., 1125 GMT.
This is S.A.: Sun., 1300 GMT.

CLASSICAL MUSIC:
1320 GMT.
Mondays: **The National Symphony Orchestra of the S.A.B.C.**
Tuesdays: **Composer of the Week.**
Wednesdays: **Opera House.**
Thursdays: **Concert Hall.**
Fridays: **From the Classics.**
Sundays: **The World of Music.**

LIGHT MUSIC:
Daily, 1143 GMT: **Bantu Music** (Mon.)
Boeremusiek (Tues.).
Music in the Sun (Weds.).
Folk Songs of S.A. (Thurs.).
Caroline's Quarter (Fri.).
DAILY, 1445 GMT: **Visitors' Book** (Mon.).
Folk Fifteen (Tues.).
RSA Musicmakers (Weds.).
A King Named Olive (Thurs.).
A Funny Thing (Fri.).
DAILY, 1515 GMT: **S.A. Kaleidoscope** (Mon.).
Earnestly Yours (Tues.).
Local Content (Weds.).
Miss Wilson's Compliments (Thurs.).
Swinging Safari (Fri.).
SATURDAYS, 1125 GMT: **S.A. Hit Parade.**
SACRED MUSIC: **Song of Praise:** Sundays, 1113 GMT.

Details of the French Programmes between 1200—1300 GMT can be found on page 18.

EVENING TRANSMISSIONS TO NORTH AMERICA

First Transmission: 2330-0130 GMT: Programmes as for Africa, Australasia and Europe, with the following additions:

MONDAYS
Tavern of the Seas
S.A. Mirror

TUESDAYS
Down Your Way
S.A. Mirror

WEDNESDAYS
The Press in S.A.
S.A. Mirror

THURSDAYS
This is South-West Africa
S.A. Mirror

FRIDAYS
Fact or Fantasy?
S.A. Mirror

SATURDAYS
Music in the Sun
S.A. Scene
Boeremusiek

SUNDAYS
Folk Songs of S.A.
S.A. Kaleidoscope

Second Transmission: 0130-0320 GMT As for the first transmission to North America, but a fifteen-minute broadcast in French to Canada replaces the English programme at 0215 GMT. This will consist of News, Comment and Music.

LATE AND EARLY: A NIGHTLY TRANSMISSION, MAINLY MUSIC, TO EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA: 2215—2315 GMT.

MONDAYS
News and World Affairs
Visitors' Book
S.A. Kaleidoscope
The Latest Headlines

TUESDAYS
News and Comment
Folk Fifteen
Earnestly Yours
The Latest Headlines

WEDNESDAYS
News and Comment
RSA Musicmakers
Local Content
The Latest Headlines

THURSDAYS
News and Comment
A King Named Olive
Miss Wilson's Compliments
The Latest Headlines

FRIDAYS
News and Comment
A Funny Thing
Swinging Safari
The Latest Headlines

SATURDAYS
News
S.A. Hit Parade
S.A. Light Music
Music of the Bantu
The Latest Headlines

SUNDAYS
News and Africa Survey
Song of Praise
S.A. Light Music

PLEASE NOTIFY US OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS

TEAMWORK

Dr. Brian Rose

Take a doctor — a psychologist, an educationist, broadcaster and writer — and add a broadcaster, who's also a writer; add an incurable interest in and devotion to radio, and the product of their joint labours gives you:

Timothy Bungey

This is South-West Africa

b/c: Thursdays: Africa-General, 1305 GMT
North America, 0016 GMT

In 1915 South African forces defeated the Kaiser's troops in South-West Africa . . . in 1919, at Versailles, the League of Nations mandated the territory to South Africa . . . after 1945, the world began to question South Africa's presence in the territory, and the World Court has been called upon to pronounce judgement. A disputed land, an ageless land some have called it — and, realistically, some African tribes call it 'a land God made in anger.' It's vast, hot, barren, dry — it's harsh, often hostile, with great deserts — it possesses tremendous natural resources, given the capital and expertise to develop these — and it's strangely, terrifyingly beautiful.

In this series, Dr. Brian Rose and Timothy Bungey will introduce the country: its history, its many peoples, its beauty, its resources, its achievements, and the confidence in the future of all its inhabitants.

The Press in South Africa

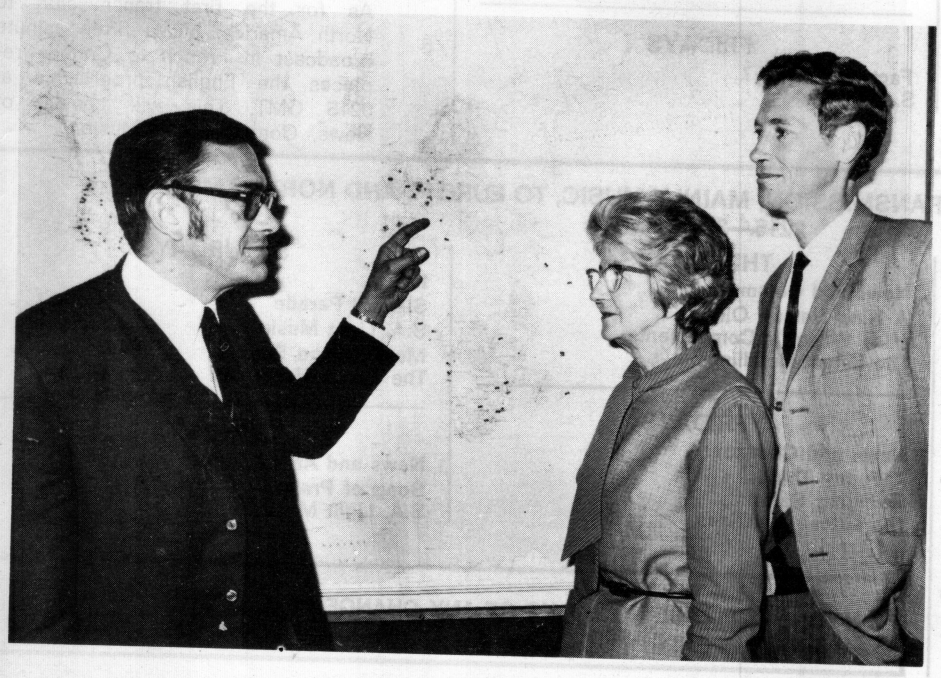
b/c: Sundays: Europe, 1140 GMT
Wednesdays: Africa-General, 1305 GMT
North America, 0016 GMT

There are those among our critics who accuse South Africa of being a police state, a country where the press is muzzled and censors poise to strike all that is critical of the government.

There are some 600 printing, publishing and allied firms in South Africa, publishing roughly 500 newspapers, periodicals and journals. The Johannesburg 'Star' is the largest-circulation daily newspaper in the country, and the 'Sunday Times' has the largest Sunday circulation — and both are freely critical of the Government.

There are numerous Bantu papers and periodicals, and no attempt is made to dictate the editorial policies. Apart from observing the ordinary laws of the land and the laws of libel, and apart from being forbidden to publish anything that may further the aims of Communism, the press is completely free. Freedom of the press has been a cherished heritage in South Africa for 150 years.

OVERSEAS TRANSCRIPTION SERVICE



This Service, a department of the SABC's External Services, supplies radio programmes free of charge to interested broadcasting organisations throughout the world. These are produced in six languages — English, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese and Dutch — and are pressed on high-fidelity LP records.

At present 400 foreign radio stations in 63 countries are making regular use of programmes produced in Johannesburg. They are also heard frequently by listeners on Radio RSA.

Stations who would like to receive these programmes should write to Head: External Services, S.A.B.C., P.O. Box 4559, Johannesburg.

Left: Bernhard Leemann, Organiser: Overseas Transcription Service in conversation with his secretary, Mrs. Edith Kloppers, and senior operations assistant, Pieter van Rooyen.

South African Kaleidoscope

Broadcast: Sundays: Europe, 1030 GMT
Mondays: Africa-General: 1515 GMT
Late and Early: 2240 GMT

'Music has charms . . .' said William Congreve — and when you add to the charm of the music a gentle, friendly voice with a slight accent that tells you Germany has lost a daughter to South Africa, you have 'S.A. Kaleidoscope.' Jutte Schall-Emden compiles and presents this programme with the knowledge of music that has made her head of the SABC's Central Record Library; with the pleasure of a professional in presenting what she knows is good; with the sincerity of a musician who has chosen carefully in her desire to please.

The mixture is always delightfully varied. You may listen to visitors who have come to South Africa; you may undertake a rollicking musical tour of South Africa, listening to music we associate only with certain cities, towns or places; or, more sedately, you may hear chamber music by leading South African artists . . . or opera . . . or film themes — old favourites — by our own artists. Like a kaleidoscope, the programme is infinitely varied and, we're sure, infinitely pleasing.

Jutte Schall-Emden

BANTU MUSIC

Broadcast: Mondays: Africa-General, 1143 GMT
Saturdays: Late & Early, 2258 GMT

There are seven major Bantu peoples in South Africa, each comprising numerous tribes and clans, each differing widely from the other Bantu nations. There are the Xhosa of the Transkei; the Zulus in Zululand and Northern Natal; the Venda of the Northern Transvaal; the Tswana of the Western Transvaal — there are more Tswana in South Africa than in Botswana; the North and South Sotho, who live mainly in the Orange Free State; and the Tsonga of the Eastern Transvaal. And, as their languages, cultures and traditions differ widely, so, too, does their music. But though the music differs from nation to nation, it is always music that is identifiably African: regular, repetitive, strongly rhythmic. In this series we have presented much of the traditional music of our Bantu peoples — but we have not neglected modern Bantu music, particularly jazz and swing, for of all Western music to appeal to the Bantu, jazz and swing have proved most popular. Indeed, the highest-paid composer in South Africa at present is a Bantu: 'Strike' Vilakazi, whose compositions regularly top the Radio Bantu Hit Parades.

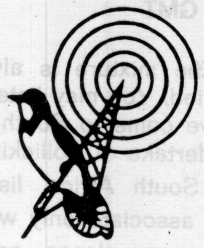
A traditional Zulu Warriors' Dance

RADIO RSA's JUBILEE COMPETITION!
DETAILS ON PAGES 12 AND 13.

DEUTSCH

RADIO RSA SENDET IN DEUTSCH NACH EUROPA:

SENDEZEIT (GMT)	MEZ	FREQUENZ
Sonntag: morgens		
0900-0950	1000-1050	21545 kHz (13m)
Montag bis Sonntag, abends		
1800-1850	1900-1950	21535 kHz (13m) 15175 kHz (19m)



● Bitte benachrichtigen Sie uns von einer eventuellen Adressenänderung.

PROGRAMMVERZEICHNIS

September/Oktober 1971

MONTAG

Nachrichten
aus aller Welt, Afrika und Südafrika.

Die Welt — diese Woche
A. M. van Schoor, der bekannte südafrikanische Journalist, kommentiert politische Weltgeschehnisse.

Burenmusik
Typisch südafrikanische Musik, unterhaltsam präsentiert von Willi Brune.

Land und Leute

Afrikaans für Anfänger. Das Programm macht Sie auch mit Sitten und Gebräuchen des Landes bekannt.

Panorama RSA
Unterhaltsames Tagesjournal

Kurznachrichten

DIENSTAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Das bunte Magazin
Besonders für unsere Hörerinnen — von Elvira Wittmann.

Kurzwellenreiter
Zu den Freunden der Kurzwelle spricht Waldemar Denzin und erteilt radiotechnische Ratschläge.

Panorama RSA
Aktuelles aus Südafrika.

Kurznachrichten

MITTWOCH

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Für junge Leute
Jürgen Möbius wendet sich speziell an unsere jungen Hörer mit interessanten Begebenheiten aus der Welt der Jugend und der südafrikanischen Hit-Parade.

Ein Feld für Geld
Welche Investitionsmöglichkeiten bietet Südafrika?

Südafrikanische Holzarten
Obwohl Südafrika nur gebietsweise über Waldreichtum verfügt, besitzt es eine Vielfalt von Holzarten.

Panorama RSA
Das aktuelle Tagebuch.

Kurznachrichten

DONNERSTAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Unterhaltungsmusik aus Südafrika
dargeboten von Elvira Wittmann.

Land und Leute
Afrikaans für Fortgeschrittene in unterhaltsamer Form.

Panorama RSA
Neues aus Südafrika

Kurznachrichten

FREITAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Stammtisch
Probleme, die die Öffentlichkeit beschäftigen, werden bei einer Stammtischunterhaltung aufgegriffen.

Seefahrt tut not*
Die Schiffahrt an der südafrikanischen Küste mit Beiträgen aus unseren Hafenstädten.

Panorama RSA*
Interessanter Tagesbericht.

Kurznachrichten

* An jedem ersten Freitag des Monats wird anstatt der mit * bezeichneten Programme ein Hörbild ausgestrahlt.

SAMSTAG

Nachrichten

Bantujournal
Das Leben der Bantu in ihren Heimatländern sowie in den südafrikanischen Grossstädten.

Aus dem Tagebuch Jan van Riebeecks
Tagebuchaufzeichnungen des Begründers von Südafrika, die Hein Gonnermann für Sie aufrollt.

Postfach 4559
Antworten auf Hörerfragen, die allgemein interessieren, sowie Verlautbarung der beiden Preisfragen.

Kurznachrichten

SONNTAG (morgens)

Nachrichten

Magazin der Woche
Höhepunkte der Nachrichten aus der verflossenen Woche in Kurzform zusammengefasst.

Afrikaanse Dichtkunst in deutscher Sprache
übersetzt von Dr. Helmut Erbe.

DX-Quiz
Prüfen Sie Ihre radiotechnischen Kenntnisse und raten Sie mit!

Grüsse aus Südafrika
Deutsch sprechende Bewohner Südafrikas grüssen ihre Lieben in Europa.

SONNTAG (abends)

Nachrichten

Afrika Spiegel
Theo Greyling beleuchtet die politischen Geschehnisse in Afrika.

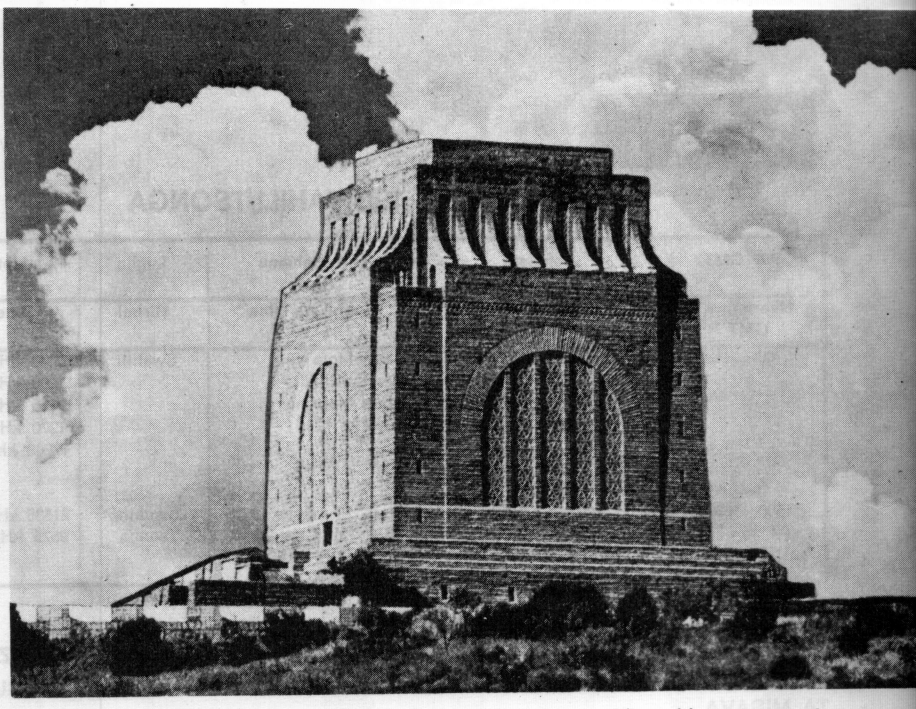
Meditation und Musik
Besinnliche Gedanken zum Sonntag — musikalisch untermalt.

Aus der Welt der Bienen
Das Wunder einer kleinen Welt.

Griff in die Geschichte (Hörspiel)
Einzelne Begebenheiten aus der bewegten Geschichte Südafrikas.

Kurznachrichten

Burengeneral Christian de Wet



Vortrekkermonument

GRIFF IN DIE GESCHICHTE

An jedem Sonntagabend, um etwa 19 Uhr 30 mitteleuropäischer Zeit, senden wir ein Hörspiel unter dem Titel: "Griff in die Geschichte."

Die Geschichte Südafrikas ist so bewegt — wie sie jung ist. Sie beginnt mit der Ankunft der ersten Siedler am Kap der guten Hoffnung. Der lange Weg der Voortrekker, die Freiheitskriege gegen England und die Zusammenstösse mit den Schwarzen sind ein ebenso wesentlicher Teil der Geschichte wie Namen: Rhodes, Krüger, de la Rey, Malan, De Wet — oder wie Orte: Blutfluss, Graaff-Reinett.

Die Programmserie soll kein chronologisches Geschichtsbuch sein. Jedes Programm ist vielmehr ein in sich abgeschlossener "Griff in die Geschichte."

Alljährlich findet am 16. Dezember in dem eindrucksvollen Voortrekker-Monument bei Pretoria eine Gedenkfeier statt. Sie dient der Erinnerung an jene Zeit des Grossen Treks zwischen 1834 und 1838 als unter vielen Entbehrungen das Land jenseits des Oranje erschlossen wurde. Die gewonnene Schlacht gegen die Zulus wurde zum Anlass eines Gelübdes, den 16. Dezember fortan als öffentlichen Feiertag zu begehen. Um 12 Uhr mittags fällt durch die etwa 10 cm grosse Oeffnung in der Kuppel des Voortrekkerdenkmals ein Sonnenstrahl auf eine Marmorplatte in der Krypta und beleuchtet für kurze Zeit die darin eingemeisselten Worte: "ONS VIR JOU SUID-AFRIKA" (Wir für Dich, Südafrika).

Zu Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts änderten sich die sozialen und politischen Verhältnisse in der Kapkolonie, wo damals 27 000 Einwohner unter holländischem Recht lebten. England setzte 1795, als sich Holland unter napoleonischer Kontrolle befand, Truppen in Simonstown, nur wenige Kilometer von Kapstadt entfernt, an Land. Der Kolonialsekretär Seiner Majestät liess den örtlichen Amtsträgern in Kapstadt nur wenig Bewegungsfreiheit und es kam zu Konflikten zwischen der Burenbevölkerung und der englischen Gerichtsbarkeit. So zogen dann 10 000 Menschen mit Ochsenwagen nach Norden, in ein kaum bekanntes, unwirtliches Land. Sie nannten sich Voortrekker. Sie hatten Eigenschaften, wie sie den alten Germanen nachgesagt werden: Mut, Ausdauer, Zähigkeit und Genügsamkeit. Die burischen Führer, von denen oft in dieser Hörspielserie die Rede war und noch sein wird, waren mehr als blosse Abenteurer: Ihr Ziel war die Befreiung von kolonialer Abhängigkeit durch die Gründung eines neuen Vaterlandes abseits vom englischen Einflussgebiet. Nachdem der Burenführer Andries Hendrik Potgieter 1836 die erste Republik — Transvaal — ausgerufen hatte, drangen von Norden her Angehörige des Matabelestammes ein und nach einem Jahr erst gelang es Potgieter, diese bei Mosega zu besiegen. Andere Burenführer zogen weiter nach Norden, Piet Retief zog über die Drakensberge ins heutige Natal — direkt in eine Falle, die ihm der Zuluhäuptling Dingaan stellte. Dingaan ermordete ihn sowie 600 Frauen, Männer und Kinder. Ein anderer Burenführer, Andries Pretorius, rächte die Opfer in der Schlacht am Blutfluss am 16. Dezember.

In der Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts kam es zum Burenkrieg, 300 000 Engländer gegen knapp 60 000 Buren. Etwa 122 000 Zivilisten wurden während dieser Zeit interniert und nach 2 Jahren war das Land ausgebrannt, ausgehungert, die Farmen zerstört, das Vieh verschleppt, Brunnen zugeschüttet oder vergiftet.

Das positive Resultat dieses Krieges war jedoch eine Festigung des Nationalgefühles unter den Buren und der Grundstein zur heutigen Republik von Südafrika, in der das englische Element heute genauso fest verankert ist.

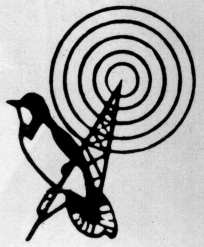
Unsere Programmserie "Griff in die Geschichte" soll als ein gesprochenes Bild den Kampf des südafrikanischen Volkes sowie die Entwicklung zur heutigen Republik Südafrika beleuchten.

Frühlingszeit — hurra! — bringt Wettstreit Radio RSA!
Weitere Einzelheiten folgen auf Seite 12 und 13.

SWAHILI

RADIO RSA — KISWAHILI/TSONGA

SAA GMT	Sehemu Tunazozitanganizia	SAA Sehemu Hiyo	Lugha	Metres
Nkarhi wa GMT	Tindazhawu lomu ku haxerwaka kona	Nkarhi wa hina	Ririmi	Timetara
0400—0412	Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda	Saa Moja ya Asubui hadi — Saa Moja na dakika 12	Swahili	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 17805 khz (16 m)
1500—1550	Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda Mocambique	Saa 12 mpaka Saa 12 na dakika 50 5 p.m. — 5.50 p.m.	Swahili/ Tsonga	21535 kHz (13 m) 9525 kHz (31 m)



MUSUMBHULUKU (TSONGA)

MAHUNGU

TA MISAVA

Bhulu leri ri tsariwa hi vanhu ngani vutivi lebyi kulu, eka ku tsala mahungu, na swona xikongomelo xa bhulu ra kona hi leswaku nwina vayingiseri mi tiva swinwana swa timhaka leti kulu leti humelelaka ematlhelweni hinkwawo ya Misava.

KU TSHAMA KA MINA HALENO AFRIKA DZONGA.

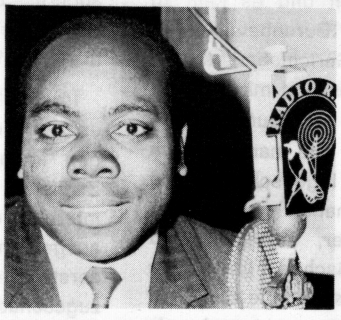
Tiko ra Afrika Dzonga ri fumile swinene, ngopfu hi maribye ya risima, ngopfu ngopfu hi wona nsuku, swa tiveka leswaku tiko ra Afrika Dzonga hi rona ri phamelaka matiko ya misava hinkwayo hi nsuku wo ringana 75%, navo wa nsuku wa kona wu fika eka R769 000 000. Kutani kwalomu migodini vanhu vo tala va kuma mitirho kona, kutani kuni vanhu vo tala lava humaka ematikweni manwana handle ka tiko ra Afrika Dzonga lava taka kona haleno Afrika Dzonga leswaku vata tirha kona, laha hinga vula leswaku kuni vantima vo ringana 1 000 000 lava humaka matikweni manwana lava tirhaka haleno Afrika Dzonga.

TA VA MANANA.

TINHLOKO TA MAHUNGU LETA HAKU HUMELELAKA.

WAVUMBIRHI (TSONGA)

KU VULA MARITO ETIMHAKENI.



Bennet Shilubana endza ku ka Microphone, u ti lulamisela ku haxa nongoloko wunwana wo tsakisa wa XiTsonga.
Bennet Shilubana behind the microphone ready to present yet another popular Tsonga programme.

TA HALA NI HALA.

Vatsonga va tiko ra Afrika Dzonga va yile mahlweni swinene, Professor H. W. E. Ntsanwisi hi yena murhangeri wa vona eka Mfumonkulu wa Machangana. Ehandle ka swa vupolitiki, Vatsonga va tiko ra Afrika Dzonga va yile mahlweni swinene eka swo tala, ku fambisa mabindzu ya vona, tikhapani ta mabazi, vurimi bya malamula, vani Mathicara ya vona, Swipikitere swa swikolo swa vona, TiProfesa ni Vaholobye va Vatsonga, kutani vhiki rinwana ni rinwana muhaxi wa Xitsonga Bennett Shilubana wa va endzela vanhu lava, leswaku va vulavula swinwana hi swa hluvuko wa vona haleno Afrika Dzonga.

SWIKOMBELO SWA VAYINGISERI.

Direse ya hina i P.O. Box 4559, Johannesburg, South Afrika.

TINHLOKO TA MAHUNGU LETA HAKU HUMELELAKA.

JUMATANO

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU

MAZUNGUMZO BAADA YA HABARI

Haya ni maoni yatolewayo na Waandishi wetu wa habari wa SABC, juu ya Jambo lolote lile. Nayo huletwa kwenu ni watangazaji wetu.

MPANGO WA VIJANA.

Vijana wa Afrika ya Kusini, ndiyo picha ya nchi hii, na matumani yote ya nchi hii, yamo mwa vijana hawa. Kila siku, vijana wetu wanafanya bidii kubwa sana katika masomo na kazi zao za maendeleo ya nchi hii. Kufuatana na tarakimu za hapa karibuni tu, nchi hii ina jumla ya shule 12 079 kwa ajili ya watu wake weusi. Na hii inaonyesha kwamba, tangu nchi hii ianze kuwa Jamhuri wakati wa 1961, karibu shule mpya 3 000 zimejengwa kwa ajili ya raia wake weusi. Masomo, sio jambo moja tu ambalo vijana hawa wanalifanya. Kila wiki, Calleja Kaunda, anawapa ninyi wasikilizaji wetu, picha ya vijana wa Afrika ya Kusini.

MAENDELEO YA VIWANDA NCHINI AFRIKA YA KUSINI.
SAHANI MPYA.

Hizi ni sahani mpya kabisa zilizoingia hapa karibuni tu kwenye masoko ya Sahani za Santuri nchini Afrika ya Kusini.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

ALHAMISI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU

MAZUNGUMZO BAADA YA HABARI
SURA YA AFRIKA YA KUSINI.

Jamhuri ya Afrika ya Kusini, ni nchi kubwa sana ikiwa na eneo la sq. mile 472 000, na karibu jumla ya watu million 20. Nchi hii imeweza kupata mafanikio mengi sana . . . hebu fikilia operation ya kwanza ya moyo kufanyika hapa Duniani, mashimo ya madini marefu sana hapa Duniani, uwingi wa madini hapa duniani, pamoja na mafanikio yake katika kupambana na magonjwa mbali mbali. Kila wiki, Afrika ya Kusini haikosekani kupatikana katika Habari za Ulimwengu, na kila siku ya Alhamisi, microphone ya Radio RSA yawaletea sauti za watu hawa majumbani mwenu.

SANDUKU LA POSTA (P.O. Box 4559)

Hiki ni kipindi chetu ambamo huwa tunayajibu maswali ya Wasikilizaji wetu. Kwa mfano, Bwana Victor Mwambija wa Kaegea Seminary, P.O. Sumbawanga, Tanzania, alituuliza hivi: Je, serikali za ki-Bantu nchini Afrika ya Kusini zinaendeshwaje? Nasi kwa kumjibu, tulimwaambia hivi; Serikali za ki-Bantu nchini humu, zinaendeshwa kwa mpango uleule sawa kabisa kama vile serikali ya nchi nyingine yoyote ile ya ki-Afrika inavyoendeshwa, wakati inapopata madaraka. Hebu kwa mfano, tuichukue serikali ya Transkei, Homeland ya kwanza kabisa ya ki-Bantu kupata serikali ya Madaraka humu nchini Africa ya Kusini. Kiongozi wa serikali hiyo ni Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, naye alichaguliwa na wananchi wenyewe wa Transkei.

NYIMBO ZA AFRIKA YA KUSINI
HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

IJUMAA

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.
MAZUNGUMZO BAADA YA HABARI AFRIKA YA KUSINI LEO.

Kila wiki, wachukua habari wetu hutuletea habari mbalimbali zinazopatikana katika sehemu zao wakati wa wiki hiyo. Dirk Kleinsmidt, hutuletea habari kutoka Transkei, nchi nzuri sana ya wa-Xhosa, ambako Bwana Kaiser Matanzima na serikali yake, yuko kwenye barabara ya maendleleo makubwa ya kuufikia uhuru kamili. Charl Pauw, ni mchukua habari wetu wa Cape Town, mji mkuu wapili Afrika ya Kusini, ambao uligunduliwa wakati wa mwaka wa 1652, na ambao ni bandari ya pili ya nchi hii, na ambako kunapatikana Bunge la nchi hii. Watu wengi sana wakati wa likizo lao, huenda pumzikia katika mji huu. Hebu ufikilie mji wa Durban, na bandari yake kuu, jua lake zuri, ngoma za kienyeji za wa-Zulu . . . na mara moja Nico Nel, mchukua habari wetu wa huko, yuko tayari kabisa kutueleza mambo yanayotokea huko. Johannesburg, jiji la dhahabu la nchi hii, likiwa na jumla ya watu 1 300 000, na majengo marefu marefu yenye ghorofa 50. Mile 36 Kasikazini ya Mji huu, kuna Pretoria, Mji Mkuu wa Afrika ya Kusini. Na wachukua habari wetu wa miji miwili hii ni Winston Lordan na Trevor Qurk, ambao hutuletea ripoti zoa hizo katika ki-Ingereza, nasi huzitafisiri katika ki- Swahili.

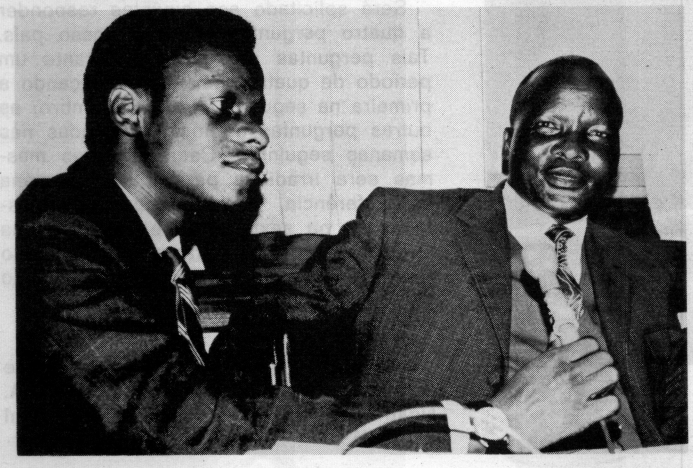
Francis Chandiona akisoma baadhi ya maswali yaliyoulizwa na wasikilizaji, yatakayojibiwa katika mpango wa Sanduku la Posta.

Francis Chandiona reading some of the questions submitted by listeners to be answered in the programme P.O. Box 4559.

UKURASA WA AKINA MAMA.

Katika kipindi hiki, Lucy Kumwenda, huongea nanyi akina mama wa ki-Swahili juu ya mambo ya majumbani, na utunzaji wa watoto.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.



Calleja Kaunda (Kushoto), agimhoji Waziri wa Sheria wa Transkei, Bwana George Matanzima.

Caleja Kaunda interviewing Mr. George Matanzima, Minister of Justice of the Transkei

JUMAMOSI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.
SAHANI BORA.
HABARI ZA HOMELANDS.

Homelands zote za wa-Bantu nchini Afrika ya Kusini, sasa zinaukaribia uhuru kamili. Na hatua hii, iliharakishwa sana wakati wa mwaka huu wa 1971. Kila wiki katika kipindi hiki, mtaweza kuyasika maendeleo mbalimbali ambayo yanafanywa katika Homelands hizi.

MAOMBI YA WASIKILIZAJI.
HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI

Lucy Kumwenda akisoma maombi ya wasikilizaji, na Duncan Kandawire tayari kupiga rekodi nyingine, katika mpango wetu wa "Maombi ya Wasikilizaji."

Lucy Kumwenda reading a request and Duncan Kandawire ready to play the next record in our programme "Listener's Requests."

JUMAPILI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU
AFRIKA WIKI HII

Kila siku ya Jumapili, Theo Greyling, hulichungua Bara la Afrika, na kuona ni mambo gani ambayo yalitokea katika Bara hili wakati wa wiki iliopita. Na kwa niaba yake kipindi hiki huletwa kwenu na watangazaji wetu.

NJOONI KUPUMZIKA.

Kipindi hiki cha ki-Kristu, hutayarishwa na Rev. W. C. M. de Beer ambaye alizaliwa Arusha, nchini Tanzania, nacho huletwa kwenu na Dancan Kandawire.

MAOMBI YA WASIKILIZAJI.
CHEMSHA UBONGO.
HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

SHINDANO.

Zawadi kubwa za kuweza kuzinyakua na kwahio tafadhali angalia ukrasa wa katikati.
Shindano hili litakuwa katika sehemu mbili:
Katika sehemu ya kwanza, tutakuwa tunauliza swali moja kila wiki kuanzia traehe 6 Septemba, kwa muda wa wiki nne hadi tarehe 1 Octoba. Kwahio siku ya kufungwa kwa shindano letu itakuwa Ocotoba 15, 1971. Kila msikilizaji atakayejibu maswali yetu sawasawa kwenye sehemu ya kwanza, atastahili katika sehemu ya pili. Katika sehemu hii ya pili ninyi nyote mtakao-chaguliwa tokea sehemu kwanza, mtaombwa kuandika maneno juu ya habari ifuatayo:- 'Fikiria kuwa wewe ni Afisa anayeshughulikia habari zinazohusu nchi ya Afrika ya Kusini, kwa mfano, kuvumisha utalii, bidhaa nakadhalika (Public Relations Officer) na kwamba umeambiwa kutoa habari fulani juu ya mambo hayo, ye, unaweza kuvumisha nchi ya Afrika Kusini. Watu watatu watakao-andika habari nzuri watapelekewa zawadi. Tarehe ya kufungwa kwa sehemu ya pili ni Novemba 30, 1971. Washindi watatangazwa siku ya Jumatatu, Decemba 20. Kila msikilizaji anakaribishwa kujiunga kwenye shindano hili.

RSA's JUBILEE COMPET

RSA's fifth anniversary has inspired our Jubilee Competition, and there are magnificent prizes to be won by our listeners. These include a holiday for two in South Africa, with the flight to South Africa on a South African Airways jetliner; superb shortwave receiving sets; South African Republic Festival stamps minted in gold; Bokmakierie paper-weights; and selected South African wines.

Listeners will be required to answer four questions on our country. These will be posed over a period of four weeks, with the first question set in the week commencing Monday, 6th September; the other questions will be set in subsequent weeks. Each question will be broadcast for the entire week concerned, Mondays to Fridays; and on the Friday of each week, all questions set thus far will be repeated. The closing date for entries is 15th October.

Jubileum Competitie van Radio RSA: September 1971.

Het vijfjarig bestaan van Radio RSA werd aanleiding tot onze Jubileumcompetitie. Schitterende prijzen kunnen door onze luisteraars worden gewonnen, zoals (onder andere!) een vakantie voor twee personen in Zuid-Afrika; onovertrefbare kortegolfontvangers; zegels, uitgegeven ter gelegenheid van het Zuidafrikaanse Republiekfeest, in goud geslagen; presse-papiers waarop onze "huisvogel" (de Bokmakierie) staat afgebeeld; vele uitgelezen Zuidafrikaanse wijnen.

Luisteraars moeten vier vragen over Zuid-Afrika beantwoorden. Deze zullen over een periode van vier weken worden gesteld; de eerste vraag wordt gesteld in de week beginnende op 6 september; de drie andere vragen komen aan de beurt in de daaropvolgende weken. Elke vraag wordt de gehele week lang in verschillende programma's herhaald, van maandag tot vrijdag dus. Maar op vrijdag wordt óók een opsomming gegeven van de vragen die reeds gesteld zijn, zodat u geen vragen misloopt; de sluitingsdatum is 15 oktober 1971.

Concours Du Jubilee De RADIO RSA - September 1971.

Le 5e anniversaire de Radio RSA nous a inspiré le "Concours du Jubilée," qui permettra à nos auditeurs de gagner des prix superbes, dont un voyage pour deux personnes, en Afrique du Sud, de magnifiques postes récepteurs d'ondes courtes, des timbres en or frappés à l'occasion du Festival de la République, des presse papiers représentant un bokmakierie, et un choix de vins sud-africains.

Nous demanderons à nos auditeurs de répondre à 4 questions concernant notre pays. La première question sera posée le lundi 6 septembre, et les autres suivront à intervalle d'une semaine. Chaque question sera diffusée chaque jour, du lundi au vendredi pendant une semaine, et chaque vendredi nous répéterons toutes les questions déjà posées.

La date de clôture du concours du Jubilée est le 15 octobre 1971.

Competiçao Do Jubileu Da RSA: Setembro, 1971.

A nossa competição do Jubileu foi inspirada pelo quinto aniversário da RSA, e magníficos prémios serão ganhos pelos nossos ouvintes. Está entre êles um feriado para duas pessoas na África do Sul; óptimos aparelhos receptores de rádio; sêlos do Festival da República da África do Sul cunhados em ouro; pisa-papéis Bokmakieri; e vinhos Sul Africanos seleccionados.

Será solicitado aos ouvintes responder a quatro perguntas sôbre o nosso país. Tais perguntas serão feitas durante um período de quatro semanas, começando a primeira na segunda-feira, 6 Setembro; as outras perguntas serão apresentadas nas semanas seguintes. Cada uma das mesmas será irradiada para toda a semana em referência, de segundas a sextas-feiras; e na sexta-feira de cada semana todas as perguntas feitas até então serão repetidas Admitem-se concorrentes até ao dia 15 de Outubro.

Izi ndizo mphatso zomwe mungathe kupambana m'mpikisano wathu wa RSA. Ngati mufuna kudziwa zambili tembenuzani tsambali.

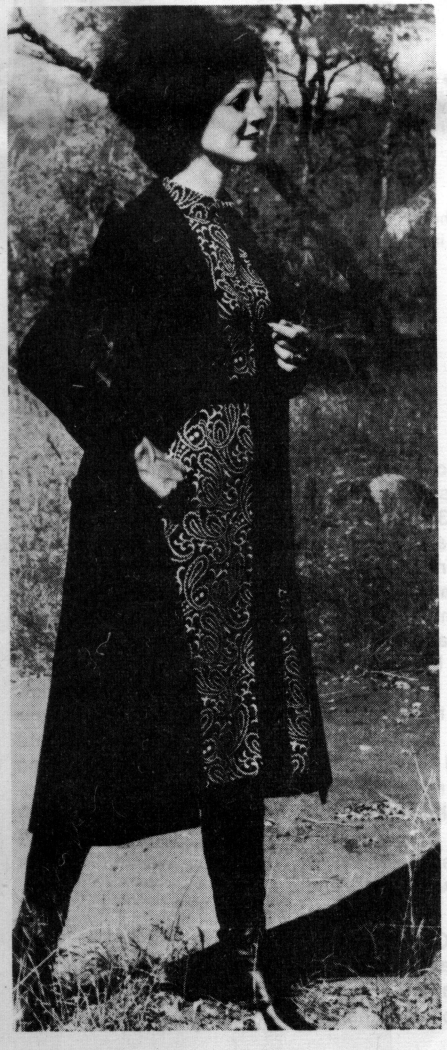
Hizi ndizo 'ZAWADI' ambazo zinaweza kunyakuliwa katika shindano letu la Radio RSA. Kwa maelezo zaidi, tafadhali angalia ukupasa wa II.

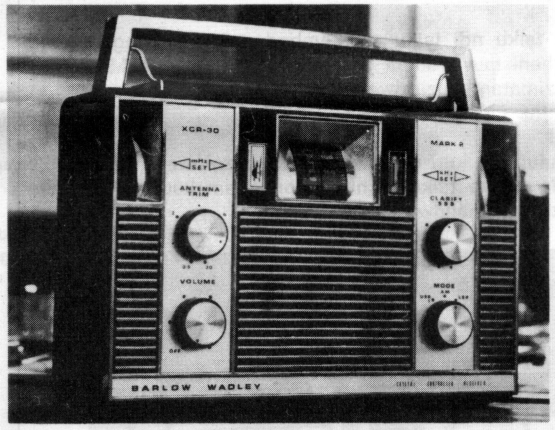
TITION: SEPTEMBER, 1971.

RSA - Jubiläums - Wettbewerb, September, 1971.

Das fünfjährige Bestehen von Radio RSA inspirierte uns zu unserem Jubiläums-Wettbewerb, bei dem unsere Hörer hervorragende Preise gewinnen können, u. a. einen Urlaub zu zweit in Südafrika, ausgezeichnete Kurzwellenempfänger, in Gold geprägte Republikfest-Sondermarken, Bokmakierie-Briefbeschwerer und eine Auswahl südafrikanischer Weine.

Unsere Hörer werden gebeten, vier Fragen, die unser Land betreffen, zu beantworten. Die Fragestellung wird sich über eine Periode von vier Wochen erstrecken , wobei die erste Frage am Montag, 6. September 1971, verlautbart werden soll. Jede Frage wird während einer ganzen Woche wiederholt werden, also von Montag bis Freitag, und an jedem Freitag werden alle bis dahin gestellten Fragen nochmals wiederholt. Einsendeschluss für alle Beteiligungen ist der 15. Oktober.





CHICHEWA

CHI-CHEWA SERVICE
RADIO RSA IRIKUULUTSA M'CHICHEWA MOTERE

Nthawi	Madera	Nthawi ku m'mwera kwa Afrika	Chilankhulidwe	Mametres
(GMT) 0445—0457	Rhodesia Zambia ndi Malawi	0645—0657 Ku M'mawa ku Rhodesia, Zambia ndi ku Malawi	Chichewa	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 17805 kHz (16 m)
(GMT) 1700—1750	Rhodesia, Zambia ndi Malawi	(4 min. to 7 mpaka 10 min. to 8)	Chichewa	7270 kHz (41 m) 9525 kHz (31 m)

LOLEMBA

NKHANI

ZOCHITIKA M'DZIKO LAPANSI

Mu programu imeneyi katswiri wa muno mu South Africa amatifotozera fundo zikulu-zikulu pa zomwe zakhala zikuchitika ku mbali zosiyana-ziyana za dziko lapansi. Izi zimakhala zochokera mu nkhani za milungu yapita.

NYIMBO ZA TSOPANO

P.O. BOV 4559

Pa tsiku Lolembalinso Marco Mlongoti amakuyankhani zomwe mumatifunsa ndiponso malonje motsatizana ndi nyimbo zomwe mwafuna kuti akuimbireni.

LACHIWIRI

NKHANI

NDEMANGA

Ndemanga zathu za tsiku ndi tsiku zimalembedwa ndi kabungwe ka anthu olemba nkhani mu nyumba ya wailesi yathuyi ya SABC ndipo ndemangazi zimatanthauziridwa m'chi-chewa ndi kuwerengedwa ndi aulutsi athu.

NKHANI ZA AZIMAI

Pa nthawi ino ndikhulupirila kuti omvetsera athu alizolowera liu la mai Fern Sadyalunda omwe tsiku lachiwiri lonse amakuuzani zinanso azimai maka za kasamalidwe ka pa nyumba.

Funso ndi lakuti . . . Charles Ndau ali kufunsa funso kwa anzake amene amakhala naye m'programu ya mafunso pa za South Afrika. Iwowa ndi Dick Kamulira, Frank Fides ndi Fern Sadyalunda.

"The question is . . ." Charles Ndau asking a question to the S.A. Quiz panel Dick Kamulira, Frank Fides and Fern Sadyalunda.

MAFUNSO A ZA SOUTH AFRICA

Mu programme imeneyi Charles Ndau monga wakumpando amafunsa anthu atatu omwe amakhala nawo m'programu imeneyi mafunso okhudza South Africa.

MACHONA MUNO MU SOUTH AFRICA

Dziko la South Africa limafaniziridwa monga ku Chipala cha Africa. Chifukwa chake ndi chakuti, dziko lino lidatukuka mothamanga kwambiri m'chuma chake cha ma industry ndi zambiri. Chomwecho kuno ku South Africa kupezeka nchito zambiri kotero kuti mu South Africa mupezeka anthu 1 000 000 akudza kuchokera ku Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland, Malawi, Rhodesia, Zambia ngakhalenso ku maiko ena achikuda omwe amabwera kuno kudzagwira nchito.

MITU YA NKHANI

LACHITATU

NKHANI

Nkhani zathu zomwe mumamva timazilandira kuchokera ku mabungwe olekani-lekani a mtola nkhani monga a Reuter (Roita), AFP, DPA, South African Press Association (SAPA) ngakhalenso kwa amtola nkhani athu okwana chikwi chimodzi olembedwa nchito ndi SABC ndiponso kwa aganyu kuti azititumizira nkhani zawo kuno ku SABC monga amtola nkhani odziimila paokha.

NDEMANGA

Sanderson Jimu ali m'kati kujambula programu yake ya za chi nyamata mofatsilira monga mwa nthawi zonse.

Sanderson Jimu presenting the programme Youth Parade in his usual relaxed way.

P.O. BOX 4559

Iyi ndi programu yanu chifukwa ndi momwe timayankha mafunso a omvetsera athu. Mwachitsanzo: Bambo Peter Mwale a pa mudzi wa Malombola, ku Box 31, Msoro, Chipata ku Zambia. Funso lawo ndi lakuti: Mumatiuza zambiri za a Bantu mu South Africa. Kodi a Bantu amenewa ali ndi azitsogoleri awo-awo? Yankho: Inde, dera liri lonse la a Bantu liri ndi bungwe lake lake lochedwa Territorial Authority lokhala ndi anthu oliimira omwe achedwa ma Councillors. Dziko la Transkei lidapata kale nyumba yapamwamba ya malamulo yochedwa Legislative Assembly ndipo liri ndi Nduna zake-zake za Boma ndi mabungwe a zipani za ndale. Chief Minister wao yemwe ali ngati Nduna yaikulu ndi Mfumu Kaiser Mantanzima. Atsogoleri a madera ena ya kwawo kwa a Bantu ndi awa: Ku Ciskei kuli Bambo Mabandla omwenso adzapatanso udindo chimodzi-modzi ngati ku Transkei. Ena ndi: Bambo Captain W. Mota a ku Sotho kum'mwera; Bambo L. Mangope a ku Tswana, Bambo Matlala a kwa ma Pedi; Mfumo Gatsha Buthelezi wa ku Zululand; Professor H. W. E. Ntsanwisii wa ma Tsonga ndipo Mfumu P. Mphephu wa ma Venda.

DZIWANI SOUTH AFRICA

Ndikhulupirila kuti mudzaikonda programu imeneyi momwe Charles Ndau adzakhala akukupatsirani nyimbo zosangalatsa kwambiri kuti musangalale nazo ndipo adzakhala akumakuuzani zinanso zoko-

ndweretsa za dziko lino la South Africa, mwachitsanzo: Kodi mudziwa kuti dziko la South Africa ndi lachiwiri pakati pa maiko omwe amalima ndi kugulitsa chimanga chambiri m'dziko lonse lapansi kutsatira dziko la Amerika? Nyimbo zidzakhala zokukomerani kwambiri ndipo zomwe mudzakhala mukumva mu programu ya Dziwani South Africa zidzakhalanso zokondweretsa kwambiri.

MITU YA NKHANI

LACHINAI

NKHANI

NDEMANGA

ZOCHITIKA MU SOUTH AFRICA

Zingakhale za kuokana mitimaku chipatala cha ku Cape, kaya kulandira mendulo ya Bronze kwa ngwazi ya chi Bantu yomwe yapulumutsa anzake pa ngozi ya m'mgodi; mwina mwakenso nkukhala nkhani yakuti Bambo Aleke Banda, Nduna ya ku Malawi ikuchezero dziko la South Africa; Mu South Africa muno, nthawi zonse mumaturuka nkhani za apa ndi apo ndipo konseko makina athu ojambula mau a RSA adzakhala akukubweretserani zomwe zikuchitika mulungu uliwonse mu programu ya Panorama ya South Africa — zochitika mu South Africa.

CHITUKUKO CHA MA INDUSTRY MU SOUTH AFRICA

NYIMBO ZOCHOKERA KU SOUTH AFRICA

MITU YA NKHANI

LACHISANU

NKHANI

NDEMANGA

KU SOUTH AFRICA LERO

Mzinda wa Cape Town uli kumunsi ndithu kwa dziko lino cha ku gombe komwe kupezeka mapiri ochedwa Table Mountain. Cape Town ndi Durban ndi magombe awiri komwe kuli madooko odziwika kwambiri mu South Africa muno. Dooko la ku Durban amatsitsirako katundu wokwanira 18 000 000 tons pa chaka chili chonse. Dirk Kleinschmidt ndi mtola nkhani yathu ku Umtata likulu la Transkei ndipo iyeyu amatiuza zambiri zomwe zikuchitika kumeneko — maka chitukuko mu Transkei ndi zinanso zokhudza ndale za dziko, chitukuko mu malimidwe potsatiza njila za irrigation omwe adzamwaza ndarama zokwana R12 000 000. Kodi mudziwa kuti mzinda waukulu koposa mu South Africa ndi Johannesburg ndipo kuti mzinda komwe kuli likulu la Boma lino ku Pretoria uli pa mtunda wa 36 mailosi kuchokera mu Johannesburg. Pakati pa matauni akulu- akuluwa, miseu yake ndi yodzadza ndi magalimoto nthawi iliyonse. Nyumba yaitali koposa mu Johannesburg ili ndi zipinda zapamwamba mosanjikizana zokwanira 50 ndipo muli chipilala chachitali koposa mu Johannesburg — ma feet 850. Chipilala chimenechi amachicha Microwave tower, muli makina othandiza kuulutsira mphamvu ya ma telefoni. Pamwamba penipeni pali nyumba yodyeramo. Zonsezi zochitika mu Johannesburg amatiuza ndi mtola nkhani wathu Winston Lordan pomwe Trevor Quirk amatiuza zochitika ku Pretoria.

ZA ACHINVAMATA

Eya! tosefe tikudziwa kuti pa nthawi imeneyi ndi pomwe Sanderson Jimu amatibweretsera nkhani zosiyana-siyana zochitika pakati pa ma youth a m'dziko lino. Nkhani zake zimakhudza kwenikweni masukulu a anthu omwe sali azungu mu dziko lino ndipo masukuluwa alipo 12 079 mu South Africa kudzanso masukulu apamwamba ochedwa University omwe alipo okwanira asanu.

Mitu Ya Nkhani.

LOWERUKA

NKHANI

KALATA KUCHOKERA KU SOUTH AFRICA

P.O. BOX 4559

Joe Dawe, munthu woseka-seka nthawi zonse kusonyeza kukondwa amakuimbirani nyimbo zomwe mumazikonda ndiponso amayankha mafunso omwe mwatifunsa.

NKHANI ZA A BANTU

Nthawiyi mumamva nkhani zosiyana-ziyana zochitika m'mmakwawo mwa a Bantu.

MITU YA NKHANI

LAMULUNGU

NKHANI

AFRICA MULUNGU UNO

Mulungu uliwonse, mkonzi wanthu Theo Greyling amatiuza potilembera zomwe zakhala zikuchitika mu Africa mu Africa pa Mulungu wapitawo.

TISANTHULE ZA M'BAILBULO

SOUTH AFRICA AIMBA

Joe Dawe amakuimbirani nyimbo za tsiku Lamulungu, nyimbo zoimbidwa ndi magulu a muno mu South Africa.

MITU YA NKHANI

Nduna yaikulu ya dela la Transkei, Bambo K. D. Matanzima (Kumanzere) ali kulankhula ndi Marco Mlongoti, m'modzi mwa aulutsi athu a Chichewa.

The Chief Minister of the Transkei Mr. K. D. Matanzima on the left, talking to Marco Mlongoti one of our Chi-Chewa announcers.

MPIKSANO

Mpotho zazikulu ziyenera kuwinidwa — onani pakati pa stamba lino. Mpikisanowu wagawika mzigawo ziwiri. Kuyankha bwino molondora mafunso ya mchigawo choyamba, kungokuyenelezani kulowa nawo mchingawo chachiwiri.

Mchigawo choyamba, tidzafunsa funso limodzi sabata liri lonse kuyambira pa September 6 mpaka pa October 1. Tsiku lotseka mpikisano umenewu, ndi pa October 15, 1971. Womvera ali yense ameneadzayankhamolondora bwino mayankho ya mchigawo choyamba, adzayenelezedwa kulowa mchigawo chachiwiri chimene chili chomaliza. Amene adzalowa nawo mchigawo chomaliza, adzafunsidwa kulemba mau ena. Mudzafunsidwa kulemba mau ena monga ngati Public Relations Officer, Kapena kuti, mkhalapakati wa dziko lino ndimaiko ena, emene angathandize kupititsa mtsogolo South Africa, kapenanso kukometsa ubwenzi wake ndi maiko ena. Lembani mau otere yothandiza South Africa. Anthu atatu amene adzalemba mau abwino kwambiri mchigawo chachiwirichi, adzalandira mphotho ali yense. Tsiku lotseka kulandira makalata ya mchingawo chachiwirichi, ndi November 30, 1971. Wopambana mu mpikisano umenewu adzalengezedwa pa tsiku Lolemba, December 20, 1971.

NEDERLANDS

RADIO RSA ZENDT IN HET NEDERLANDS/AFRIKAANS UIT NAAR:

TIJD (GMT)	LANDEN VAN ONTVANGST	PLAATSELIJKE TIJD *	TAAL	FREQUENTIES
1700—1750	Nederland, België	1800—1850	Nederlands	21535 kHz (13 m) 15155 kHz (19 m)
0515—0527	Kenya, Oeganda, Tanzanië Rhodesië, Zambië, Malawi	0815—0827 0715—0727	Afrikaans	17805 kHz (16 m) 15220 kHz (19m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m)
Slechts op zondagen 0700—0950	Kenya, Oeganda, Tanzanië Rhodesië, Zambië, Malawi	1000—1250 0900—1150	Afrikaans Afrikaans	21535 kHz (13 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)

In deze uitzending, die ook in Europa te ontvangen is, kunt U onder andere een kerkdienst beluisteren.

* Dit is de tijd in het land van ontvangst.

PROGRAMMASCHEMA

SEPTEMBER/OKTOBER 1971

MAANDAG

Nieuws

De Wereld deze Week
De toestand in de wereld, besproken door de Zuidafrikaanse journalist A. M. van Schoor.

Boeremusiek*
Thea laat het stof rondwarrelen op de deel van Radio RSA, wanneer zij de allerbeste boerenorkesten van Zuid-Afrika aan U voorstelt

Taal en Teken*
Een wekelijkse les in de Afrikaanse taal

Panorama RSA*
Kleine nieuwtjes die het Grote Nieuws nimmer zullen halen, maar die U laten zien, dat in Zuid-Afrika óók gewone mensen wonen

Nieuwsflitsen

DINSDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Kanttekeningen*
Speciale notities voor de dames onder onze luisteraars

De Puntjes op DX
Chris Uitzinger praat met kortegolfenthousiasten en helpt bij het oplossen van ontvangstproblemen. Natuurlijk noemt hij ook regelmatig stations die slechts bij hoge uitzondering kunnen worden beluisterd in Europa. Reden voor Ú om dáár eens jacht op te maken

Panorama RSA*

Nieuwsflitsen

WOENSDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Jong Zuid-Afrika*
Jeugdig nieuws afgerond met een controversiële Hit-Parade (samengesteld door meester-draaiert Peter Oxley)

Rand en Randement
Investeringsmogelijkheden en -onmogelijkheden in Zuid-Afrika. Zélfs van belang voor mensen met een niet-al-te-ruime beurs

Zuidafrikaanse Houtsoorten
Ook in Zuid-Afrika, met zijn geringe bebossing, bestaat er nog steeds de gelegenheid om van dik hout planken te zagen. Wat voor planken, vertellen wij

Panorama RSA*

Nieuwsflitsen

DONDERDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Lichte Muziek uit Zuid-Afrika*
Tien minuten om te ontspannen, samen met de beste orkesten van Zuid-Afrika

Uit het Dagboek van Jan van Riebeeck
Willem Hoogstad bladert in de aantekeningen van de stichter van het moderne Zuid-Afrika. Het 320 jaar oude Nederlands zal hij daarbij éven moderniseren

Bij-voorbeeld
„Arbijt adelt", sprak de werksterbij en stak de koningin naar de kroon. Wat je noemt bij-de-tijds. Dát is het. Er valt een boel te leren, van die bijen

Panorama RSA*

Nieuwsflitsen

VRIJDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Kaarten op Tafel*
Een op vier is het verbruik van onze stamgasten, wanneer zij een aktueel onderwerp bij de staart grijpen

Scheepspraet**
Wetenswaardigs voor zeebonken en landrotten, met een wijze les aan het slot. Gezagvoerder is Hans Schotel (de Ouwe)

Panorama RSA**

Nieuwsflitsen

** Elke eerste vrijdag van de maand wordt in plaats van deze programma's een klankbeeld uitgezonden

ZATERDAG

Nieuws

Bantoejournaal*
Ontwikkelingshulp aan eigen land. Een methode, die in dit programma wat nader wordt toegelicht

Hoebestatut?!
Hein Gonnermann besteedt aandacht aan Zuidafrikaanse superlatiefjes, waarbij de luisteraar het risiko loopt een overtreffend trapje ná te krijgen

Postbus 4559
Waarin brieven van luisteraars worden beantwoord, en zíj (de luisteraars) een langspeler kunnen winnen

Nieuwsflitsen

ZONDAG

Nieuws

Afrika vandaag
Theo Greyling beschouwt de jongste politieke gebeurtenissen in en om Afrika

Meditatie
Wat „zondagse" filosofieën van John van der Berg, omlijst door toepaslijke muziek.

Grepen uit de Geschiedenis
Een hoorspelserie

Groeten uit Zuid-Afrika
Nederlands sprekenden groeten familieleden, vrienden en kennissen in Europa

Nieuwsflitsen

Wij maken U erop attent, dat op zondagen van 0700 tot 0950 uur GMT een Afrikaans programma wordt uitgezonden, waarin een kerkdienst is opgenomen.
Golflengte: 13- en 25-meterband; frequenties: 21535 kHz en 11900 kHz

* Deze programma's worden geheel of gedeeltelijk in het Afrikaans gepresenteerd.

WIJ MAKEN U EROP ATTENT, DAT OP ZONDAGEN VAN 0700 TOT 0950 UUR GMT. EEN AFRIKAANS PROGRAMMA WORDT UITGEZONDEN, WAARIN EEN KERKDIENST IS OPGENOMEN; IN DE 13- EN 25-METERBANDEN OP DE FREQUENTIES 21535 kHz EN 11900 kHz.

Op donderdagavond om 18.30 Westeuropese tijd kunt U luisteren naar het programma „Bij-voorbeeld."

Toen we nog in de schoolbanken onze schoonste en onschuldigste dagen sleten, moet er veel wijsheid ongemerkt aan ons voorbijgegaan zijn. Naarmate we ouder worden, merken we dit gemis duidelijker. Neem nu eens de schrijfboeken, bijvoorbeeld, die hadden op de kaft allerlei wijze pedagogische raadgevingen waarvan wij pas later de betekenis konden snappen.

Ons werd aangeraden binnen deze schrijfboekkaften te doen zoals de mier, of te doen zoals de bij. Onze praktische kennis van de mier beperkte zich tot een paar jeukende beten die we hadden opgedaan nadat we bovenop een mierennest waren gaan zitten. De theoretische kennis over de mier kwam later, in de fabeltjes. Daarin vertelde men ons, dat de mier spaart . . . een eigenschap die sommige mensen zich nooit eigen (kúnnen) maken.

Van de bijen leerde de ondervinding ons, dat ze stéken wanneer je te dicht bij het nest komt of wanneer jouw gedrag—in bijenogen—dát van een vervelend nest is. Verder maakt de bij honing, maar hóe dat allemaal gebeurde, nou, dát wisten we niet.

Mochten er onder U personen zijn die zich in hetzelfde schuitje bevinden, dan raden wij hen aan op donderdagen eens in te zoemen op de 13- en 19-meterband voor een „lesje in bijvoorbeelden." De mannen achter de katheder zijn Dr. D. J. C. Fletcher van de Universiteit van Natal en de bekende imker Frank Steinhobel. Jarenlang reeds zetten zij de bijenkaproen op, vóór zij de bijenstal betreden. Als gevolg van hun degelijke en uitgebreide kennis, zullen zij zich niet licht van honingraat vergissen. Daarbij beschikken zij ook nog over een flinke dosis humor, waardoor de honing natuurlijk nóg zoeter wordt. Wij verzekeren U, dat U niet de hand in een bijennest hoeft te steken om méér over de geheimen van het koninkrijk van hare majesteit de koninginne-bij te vernemen.

In de bijentaal spreken vooral de feromonen hun woordje mee. Het belang van deze chemische stoffen is zélfs voor de kenners nog vaak een vreemd gebied, waarvan lang niet alle geheimen werden ontsluierd. Wél weten wij al, dat deze feromonen de onhebbelijke gewoonte hebben, de bijen tot zwermen én tot steken aan te zetten. Harer Majesteits welzijn wordt door middel van deze chemische verbindingen overgebriefd aan de bewoners van de bijenkorf. Haar wèl heeft tot gevolg, dat een kolonie zich nijver gaat toeleggen op het verzamelen van stuifmeel en nektar, terwijl haar wee ervoor zorgt, dat deze aktiviteiten zich toespitsen op het zoeken van een nieuwe koningin.

Aan kletspraatjes zullen wij ons ook niet wagen; we houden het bij feiten, algemene regels én uitzonderingen.

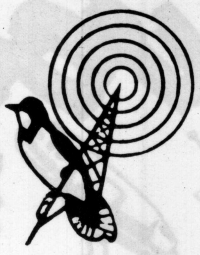
Vooral de uitzonderingen laten ons besluiten, dat een bijenkolonie zoveel op onze maatschappij gelijkt. Daarom, waarschijnlijk, raadden de pedagoochemerds ons aan, te doen zoals de bij . . . ze hadden echter wat voorbeelden moeten geven om hun theorie meer kracht bij te zetten.

Als het lente wordt dan sturen wij VRAGEN naar Amsterdam . . . en elders.
Nadere bijzonderheden vindt U op bladzijde 12 en 13

PORTUGUÊS

TRANSMISSÕES DA RÁDIO RSA EM PORTUGUÊS PARA:

HORA (TMG)	ÁREA	HORA LOCAL	FREQUÊNCIAS
0530—0542	Moçambique	0730—0742	17805 kHz (16 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m)
0600—0612	Angola	0700—0712	17805 kHz (16 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 7270 kHz (41 m)
2000—2150	Portugal Angola Moçambique	2100—2250 2100—2250 2200—2350	15155 kHz (19 m) 11875 kHz (25 m) 5980 kHz (49 m)



● NOTA: Pede-se a todos os ouvintes para nos informarem de qualquer mudança de residência.

PROGRAMAÇÃO

EMISSÕES MATINAIS: (i) Noticiário, (ii) Comentário. **EMISSÕES NOCTURNAS**

1 de Setembro a 6 de Novembro

SEGUNDA-FEIRA

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do dia
Noticiário
Passatempo
Recordando — Diga a Sua Preferência

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Vida Mundial
Panorama (Inclusive 4 minutos, Desportos)
África do Sul — Centro Médico do Mundo
Afrikaans — Traço de União
Últimas Notícias

TERÇA-FEIRA

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
Clube Pop
Correspondente in Loco

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama
Um Tesouro Em Cada Museu
Caixa Postal 4559
Últimas Notícias

QUARTA-FEIRA

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
Passatempo
À Hora do Chá — Falam as Mulheres

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama
Pequenas Cidades de Um Grande País
Sarie 71
Últimas Notícias

QUINTA-FEIRA

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
Clube Pop
Vamos Ler o Jornal?
De Tudo um Pouco

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama
Encontro Com a Música Sul Africana
Afrikaans — Traço de União
Últimas Notícias

SEXTA-FEIRA

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
Passatempo
Correspondente in Loco

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama
Um Abraço Para Todos
Conversa à Mesa do Café
Últimas Notícias

SÁBADO

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
"Hit Parade"—Clube Pop
Carta da África do Sul
Histórias de Coisas e de Pessoas

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Apontamento Semanal
Recordando, Diga a sua Preferência
Momento Alegre
Últimas Notícias

DOMINGO

MOÇAMBIQUE — ANGOLA

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Programação do Dia
Noticiário
Caixa Postal 4559
Música Para o Seu Domingo

MOÇAMBIQUE—ANGOLA—PORTUGAL

Hoje . . . e ontem!
Noticiário
Um Olhar Sobre África
De Ouvinte Para Ouvinte
Lendas e Histórias da Nossa Terra
Meditação
Últimas Notícias

Quando chega a Primavera, na África do Sul, chega a hora do Concurso da Rádio RSA.
(Vide páginas 12 e 13)

As Vozes Da Secção Portuguesa em Imagem

Normalmente os ouvintes conhecem os elementos da Secção Portuguesa só pela voz. Através desta publicação passam a conhecer por fotografia os locutores, autores e produtores das dinâmicas emissões em português da Ràdio RSA, que têm vindo a receber grande aceitação por parte da camada-ouvinte.

CARLOS COTRIM — carioca nato, com longa experiência de rádio elemento indispensável desta Secção pois o "cara" é o "Chefão".

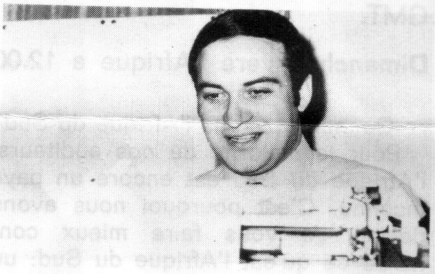
CARLOS SOMMER — locutor e produtor de vários programas, tais como: Panorama, Correspondente in Loco e Recordando — Diga a Sua Preferência.

YOLANDA, FERNANDA E AURA — bem conhecidas vozes, presença feminina sempre simpática nas rubricas "De Ouvinte para Ouvinte", "Recordando — Diga a Sua Preferência" e "Passatempo".

ANTÓNIO SILVA — ocupadíssimo a escolher música para o "Passatempo", rubrica ainda jóvem mas que goza de extraordinário êxito entre a camada-ouvinte.

DANIEL MURALHA — a preparar a "Caixa Postal 4559", programa que mais cartas recebe e responde. Entre outros, Daniel é também o editor de "Panorama" e "Correspondente in Loco".

LILIANA PALETTA — e as suas curiosidades há muito que fazem parte da programção da Secção Portuguesa.



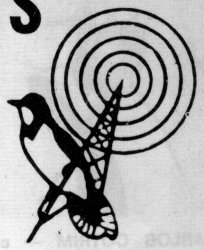
MANUEL SALES — a escrever "Um Tesouro em cada Museu", uma das rubricas de que está a cargo.

RUI BRANQUINHO (à esquerada locutor em regime livre, troca impressões com JOÃO ALVES, momentos antes deste último gravar "Histórias de Coisas e de Pessoas".

RAUL PROENÇA — como nenhum outro elemento dá a devida ênfase ao momento dominical "Meditação".

Parte do elenco do Rádio Teatro durante um ensaio dirigido por Carlos Cotrim.

NOS PROGRAMMES EN DEUX MOTS



PANORAMA RSA	: L'actualité sud-africaine
FAISONS CONNAISSANCE	: Nos leçons d'afrikaans
FAITS DIVERS	: Des aspects inattendus de la vie quotidienne
A BATONS ROMPUS	: Discussions à 4 sur un sujet d'actualité
LA PRESSE EN AFRIQUE DU SUD	: L'histoire de la presse en Afrique du Sud
MUSIQUE BANTOUE	: Commentaires et illustrations musicales de la musique typique des Bantous
RENDEMENT ET RAND	: Une étude de H. Klein sur les investissements en Afrique du Sud
PETITES VILLES, GRAND PAYS	: Un programme de Rita Elferink sur les petites villes les plus intéressantes d'Afrique du Sud

SAVIEZ-VOUS

Diffusion. **Samedis** vers l'Europe et l'Afrique 16.00—19.00—20.000 GMT.

Dimanches vers l'Afrique a 12.00 hrs GMT.

Connaissez-vous l'Afrique du Sud? Pour la majorité de nos auditeurs, l'Afrique du Sud est encore un pays inconnu. C'est pourquoi nous avons décidé de vous faire mieux connaître ce qu'est l'Afrique du Sud: un pays politiquement et économiquement stable, dans un monde qui l'est beaucoup moins.

Si pour certains l'Afrique du Sud est le pays de l'or, ce qui est exact puisque la République a produit au cours de l'année 1970-1971 un million quatre cent dix-sept kilos de ce métal précieux, soit environ 70% de toute la production du monde libre, pour d'autres, elle est le pays des diamants, ce qui est vrai, puisqu'au cours de cette même année la production a atteint le chiffre record de 7 millions de carats. Pour les touristes, l'Afrique du Sud est le pays du soleil, ce que personne ne pourra démentir, puisque le Cap a une moyenne annuelle d'heures de soleil de 2.980, alors que la Côte d'Azur en compte 2.700, la Californie du Sud 2.600 et Honolulu 2.400.

Saviez-vous par exemple que la plus grande plantation d'orangers du monde entier se trouve près de Pot-

SOMMAIRE DES PROGRAMMES

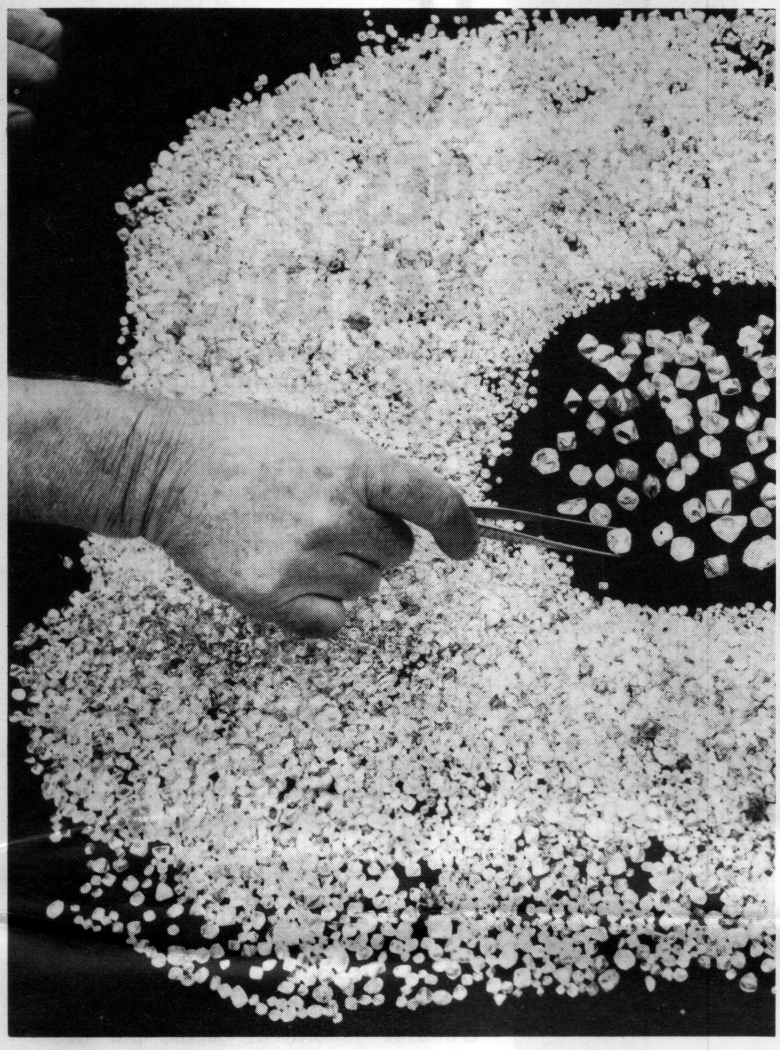
I. EUROPE, AFRIQUE, MADAGASCAR, ILES DE L'OCEAN INDIEN

EMISSIONS DU MATIN

Lundi	Mardi	Mercredi	Jeudi	Vendredi	Samedi	Dimanche
Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	—

EMISSIONS DU SOIR

Nouvelles Affaires mondiales	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Saviez-vous Nouvelles	Nouvelles Regards sur l'Afrique
Panorama RSA	Faits divers	A bâtons rompus	Boite postale	Panorama RSA	Salut les Jeunes	Méditation dominicale
Nos forêts et nos arbres	Rendement et rand	Panorama RSA	La vie des abeilles	Trésors de nos musées	Formation d'une nation	
Faisons connaissance	Journal des Bantous Les nouveautés de la discothèque	Education des Bantous	Faisons connaissance	Musique folklorique Petites villes, grand pays		



Une sélection de diamants de la mine De Beers à Kimberley.

GMT	DESTINATION	HEURE LOCALE	FREQUENCIES
0215—0230	Canada	2115—2130	11970 kHz (25 m)
			9560 kHz (31 m)
			9695 kHz (31 m)
			6080 kHz (49 m)
0343—0357	Madagascar	0643—0657	17805 kHz (16 m)
			15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
			9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
0543—0557	Congo		17805 kHz (16 m)
	—Kinshasa	0643—0657	15220 kHz (19 m)
	—Brazzaville	0643—0657	11900 kHz (25 m)
	—Lubumbashi	0743—0757	9525 kHz (31 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
0613—0627	Maroc, Algérie	0613—0627	21535 kHz (13 m)
	Tunisie	0713—0727	17805 kHz (16 m)
			15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
0643—0657	Côte d'Ivoire	0643—0657	21535 kHz (13 m)
	Sénégal, Cameroun		17805 kHz (16 m)
	Gabon, Niger		15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
			7270 kHz (41 m)
1200—1300	Afrique	Diverses	25790 kHz (11 m)
			21535 kHz (13 m)
			15220 kHz (19 m)
			11900 kHz (25 m)
1556—1650	Madagascar	1856—1920	9525 kHz (31 m)
1856—1950	France	1956—2050	15175 kHz (19 m)
	Belgique		15155 kHz (19 m)
	Spisse		9525 kHz 31 m)
	Congo		21480 kHz (13 m)
	—Kinshasa	1956—2050	15250 kHz (19 m)
	—Brazzaville	1956—2050	9525 kHz (31 m)
	—Lubumbashi	2056—2150	7270 kHz (41 m)
	Maroc	1856—1950	
	Algérie	1956—2050	
	Tunisie		
1956—2050	Côte d'Ivoire	1956—2050	11900 kHz (25 m)
	Cameroun		9525 kHz (31 m)
	Gabon		
	Niger		

II. AFRIQUE (général)

EMISSIONS DE L'APRES-MIDI

Lundi	Mardi	Mercredi	Jeudi	Vendredi	Samedi	Dimanche
Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles
Affaires mondiales	Editorial	Editorial	Editorial	Editorial	Boite postale	Regards sur l'Afrique
Salut les Jeunes	Panorama RSA	Page de la femme	Panorama RSA	Faune et flore	Petites villes, grand pays	Saviez-vous
Formation d'une nation	Mosaïque musicale	Souvenez-vous	Rendez-vous musical	Jazz	Musique pop	Musique légère
Musique sud-africaine		Nos forêts et nos arbres	A bâtons rompus	Faits divers	La vie des abeilles	Peuples bantous

III. CANADA

EMISSIONS DU SOIR

Lundi	Mardi	Mercredi	Jeudi	Vendredi	Samedi	Dimanche
Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles	Nouvelles
Affaires mondiales	Editorial	Editorial	Editorial	Editorial		Regards sur l'Afrique
Rendement et Rand	Journal des Bantous	Nos forêts et nos arbres	Petites villes, grand pays	Formation d'une nation	Musique folklorique	Saviez-vous

Marie-Louise Langeron rédige et présente "Journal des Bantous" chaque mardi.

LE JOURNAL DES BANTOUS

Diffusion: **Mardis** vers l'Afrique et l'Europe 16.00—19.00—20.00 GMT
Et vers le Canada a 02.15 GMT.

Le monde des Bantous est un sujet fascinant et pour ainsi dire inépuisable, et la mise en page d'un journal les concernant exclusivement est un travail de recherches et d'études.

Marie-Louise Langeron puise tout d'abord à la source des journaux bantous et des autres à l'occasion. Ses contacts avec les Bantous qu'elle rencontre dans son cercle professionnel et domestique, lui apportent les détails humains, les anecdotes. Elle étoffe le tout en se basant sur des ouvrages spécialisés ou les notes de voyages de certains écrivains ou ethnologues. Elle équilibre ses programmes en variant les sujets. Si l'actualité manque d'intérêt dans le monde bantou, elle oriente son monologue vers un sujet d'intérêt général et essaie par dessus tout de ne pas lasser.

gietersrus dans le Nord-Transvaal. Cette propriété, appelée Zebediela, créee en 1920, compte actuellement 650.000 orangers en pleine production.

Saviez-vous que le Wanderers' Club à Johannesburg est le plus grand club sportif du monde: au 31 décembre 1968, il comptait 9.998 membres actifs; ses installations couvrent 80 hectares, et comprennent un terrain de golf. Le Wanderers' Club fut fondé en 1887.

Oui, l'Afrique du Sud c'est cela, mais c'est aussi autre chose.

Au cours de cette série d'émissions, nous nous efforcerons de vous donner des chiffres, nous vous parlerons de personnes, de lieux, nous vous raconterons certains faits dans tous les domaines de l'activité humaine, qui peut-être seront des réponses aux questions que vous vous posez sur l'Afrique du Sud.

C'est pourquoi, nous avons eu l'idée de cette émission "Saviez-vous."

C'est le printemps en Afrique du Sud! Le temps de la chance!
Participez donc au concours de Radio RSA!
(Details en pages 12 et 13)

AFRIKAANS BY RADIO

PAT WIESE en MARIEKE SMUTS . . . versorg die versending van Afrikaanse lesse en korrespondensie met studente.

. . . are in charge of the despatch and correspondence sections of "Afrikaans by Radio."

. . . sont chargées des sections expéditions et correspondance de "l'Afrikaans par Radio."

. . . estão encarregadas da secção de correspondência e do envio das lições de "Afrikaans pela Rádio."

. . . sind für den Schriftverkehr mit den Studenten und den Versand der afrikaansen Sprachlektionen verantwortlich.

COMMENT

The opening of the new 60-million-rand oil refinery known as Natref in the interior of South Africa represents a considerable advance for both the oil and chemical industries of the country. It also provides a further example of the fruitful co-operation of state, private, and international enterprise. State participation is represented by the share-holding of SASOL, which is the majority share-holder and pioneered large-scale inland refining of oil and by-products. In the early fifties the South African government formed a state enterprise to take over German and American patents and rich coal-fields near the Vaal River, launching the first large-scale profitable extraction of petrol or gasoline, lubricants, gas and industrial chemicals from raw coal. Natref is refining crude oil from natural deposits of oil, shipped in from overseas oilfields and pumped inland from the coast. It is designed to process $2\frac{1}{2}$-million metric tons of crude oil a year, is almost entirely air-cooled to conserve water, incorporates the most sophisticated anti-pollutant devices available, and is automated to the extent of its entire operation being conducted from a single room where 11-hundred master-controllers, recorders and alarms sit behind an instrument panel 71 meters long.

The products of Natref include petrol, or gasoline, liquid petroleum gas, kerosenes, jet fuels, diesel oil, light and heavy fuel oil, bitumen and sulphur. Like Sasol, it will contribute chemicals to the flourishing fertiliser and plastics industries that have grown up in the South African hinterland since the fifties.

The other partners in the project are France and Iran, through the Total Oil Company and the National Iranian Oil Company. American, British and Dutch oil interests are already well established in South Africa, mainly through participation in coastal refinery installations. All are sharing in the growth of Africa's major growth-point, and helping to oil the wheels of the world's transport, so much of which passes or passes through South Africa.

• This talk was broadcast on 11th May.

Don't forget Radio RSA's Jubilee Competition!
See pages 12 and 13 for details.

dx log

Hello there, DXers! Ask a DXer to give you his definition of a DXer's dream radio and you'll probably get quite a number of divergent answers, but I'm willing to bet that a portable receiver with accurate tuning ability will get a high "dream radio" rating. Until now a genuine portable receiver — a box-of-tricks, battery-operated, the size of a shoe box — has only been a dream. I said until now, for a few months ago the challenge was accepted by Barlows, a manufacturing firm here in Johannesburg, and the dream has become a reality.

The Barlow-Wadley XCR-30, 18cm high, 29cm wide and 9cm deep, with its carrying handle and telescopic antenna, looks very much like just another portable. But settle down, start playing around with the controls, and you'll soon realise that this production car body has a GT engine under the bonnet! First of all, this set has two tuning controls, a mHz and a kHz control. The mHz setting is actually tuned and not switched — this works on the interpolation principle (Dr. Wadley's design).

The important feature of this tuning arrangement is that you merely set your mHz scale to, say, "15" and your kHz scale to, say, "155" and, if your station is operating on 15155 kHz it'll be there — spot on! The kHz scale is divided into 10 kHz markings, approx 2mm apart, so the frequency of a station can be read off within a few kHz (remember, this is a portable receiver!). Stability is no problem: the receiver is crystal-controlled — nuff said . . .

The set includes an "antenna trim" control that works very well, a switch for s.s.b. reception (upper and lower sidebands) and an s.s.b.-clarifier. It is also fitted with an s-meter and the set works from six $1\frac{1}{2}$v. torch cells. At the time of writing I did not have the opportunity to assess all its capabilities accurately, but during preliminary tests it was quite obvious that this little set has a lot of pep and belongs to the communications receiver class.

If you've read the articles in this edition of RSA CALLING you'll know by now that Radio RSA is planning a big, big contest. XCR-30's will be offered as prizes and so, DXer's, this is your opportunity to become the proud owner of this super-portable. By the way, I'd love to get my claws on one, so if anybody would like to enter on my behalf, please drop me a line. (Before I get shot, let me put it clearly — the last sentence was intended as a joke, Hi!).

Dr. T. L. Wadley, who designed the Barlow-Wadley XCR-30 receiver.

73's and tot siens.

Leo van der Walt, DX Editor.

PROGRAMMES OF RADIO RSA

RADIO RSA broadcasts for 28 hours daily in 9 languages to Africa, the Middle East, Europe, North America and Australasia.

ENGLISH PROGRAMMES

TIME GMT	FREQUENCIES (kHz)
Africa and Middle East	
0415—0427	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0430—0442	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0500—0512	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0630—0642	21535, 17805, 15220, 11900, 7270
0930—0946	25790, 21535, 17820
1100—1550	25790, 21535, 15220, 11900
1600—1650	21535, 15220, 7270
2100—2150	11900, 9525
North America	
2330—0120	11970, 9695, 9560, 6080
0130—0320	11970, 9695, 9560, 6080
2215—2315	11970, 9695
Europe	
2215—2315	11900, 9525
1800—1850	21480, 15155, 7270
1000—1150 (Sundays only)	21535
Australasia	
0800—0850	21545, 17815
1000—1050	21520, 17820, 15220

FRENCH PROGRAMMES

Africa and Middle East	
0545—0557	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0615—0627	21535, 17805, 15220, 11900, 7270
0645—0657	21535, 17805, 15220, 11900, 7270
1200—1300	25790, 21535, 15220, 11900
1900—1950	15175, 15155, 9525
2000—2050	11900, 9525
Europe	
1900—1950	15175, 15155, 9525
Madagascar & Mauritius	
0345—0357	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
1600—1650	9525

SWAHILI PROGRAMMES

Africa	
0400—0412	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
1500—1550	21535, 9525

TSONGA PROGRAMMES

Africa	
1500—1550	21535, 9525

CHICHEWA PROGRAMMES

Africa	
0445—0457	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
1700—1750	9525, 7270

PORTUGUESE PROGRAMMES

Africa	
0530—0542	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0600—0612	17805, 15220, 11900, 7270
Europe/Africa	
2000—2150	15155, 11875, 5980

AFRIKAANS PROGRAMMES

0515—0527	17805, 15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0700—0950 (Sundays only)	21535, 11900

DUTCH PROGRAMMES

Europe	
1700—1750	21535, 15155

GERMAN PROGRAMMES

Europe	
1800—1850	21535, 15175
0900—0950 (Sundays only)	21545

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